ALLEGHENY COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

Using Predictive Modeling to Improve Outcomes

For Children in Allegheny County

Training for Child Welfare Professionals

Agenda

- Objectives
- Overview of Predictive Analytics/Predictive Risk Modelling
- Application of Predictive Analytics in Allegheny County
- Policy/Practice
- Case scenarios
- Process changes
- KIDS Changes/Design
- Questions

Objectives

By the end of this training, participants will be able to...

- Understand the basics of Predictive Analytics/Predictive Risk Modeling
- Describe how the Family Screening Score will be generated in KIDS
- Understand what the Family Screening Score means
- Explain how the Family Screening Score is to be included in making screening decisions and the policy for its use
- Understand the addition of dynamic text from Client View to a referral in KIDS

What is Predictive Risk Modeling?

Today: Using Integrated Data to Inform Decision-Making

- In Allegheny County, rich data are available to workers and supervisors to help inform decisions at call screening, but
 - No standardized protocols for using these data to inform screening decisions
 - No method for systematically weighting this information in an equitable manner across all referrals
 - No understanding of what information is correlated / predicts future adverse outcomes for children
- Is there a way to address any of these concerns?



What is Predictive Risk Modeling?

- Use data already collected about each child to evaluate the possibility of future adverse outcomes
- Why consider predictive risk modeling?
 - Wider availability of high quality information about service interactions that can inform our understanding of risk and protective factors
 - Advances in technology and analytic capabilities- we can use these data in real time rather than retrospective analyses
 - Difficulty in weighting complex factors (and time is scarce!)

How is Predictive Analytics Being Applied in Allegheny County?

Developing a Screening Score

- We developed a partnership with a research team based in New Zealand
- We shared Allegheny County data with the research team to analyze for factors that would be predictive of future maltreatment
- Call screening was selected as the decision point at which a model would be developed and used
- The team developed a model that includes more than 100 pieces of information
- This screening score is comprised of the likelihood of re-referral, given screen-out and the likelihood of placement in foster care, given screen-in

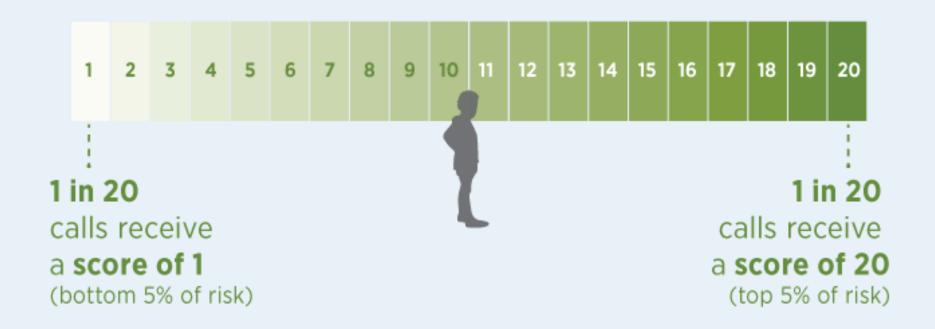


Running a Screening Score

- The tool is called the Allegheny Family Screening Tool
- The score that will be produced is called the Family Screening Score
- The score will be run in the KIDS system which will harvest data from the data warehouse*
- At each call, a screening score will be run for each child associated with an allegation of maltreatment
- Only one score will be displayed to the screener- the highest score for the highest child on that referral
- The score only applies at call screening
- The score will only be viewed by call screeners and call screening supervisors

Developing a Screening Score

- The screening score is from 1 to 20 (with a subset of referrals being mandatory screen ins)
- The higher the score, the higher the chance of the future event (e.g., abuse, placement, re-referral) according to the data

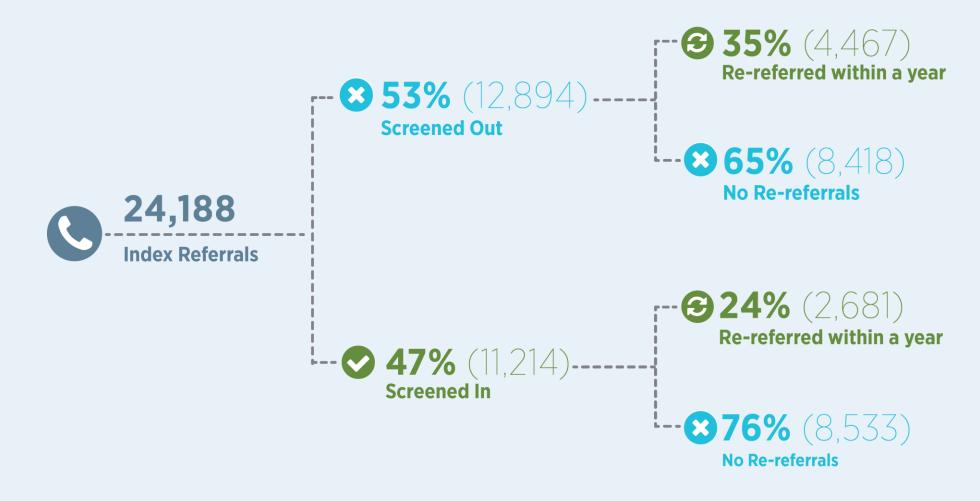


Okay.

But will it work? Will it actually give me a score that reflect this family's likelihood of future maltreatment?

To test that, we scored thousands of historical maltreatment calls and then followed the children in subsequent referrals to see how often the model was correct...

Developing the model





The Results: Re-Referrals



with a score of 1 were re-referred within two years of the call.



with a score of 20 were re-referred within two years of the call.

The Results: **Out-of-Home Placements**





1 in 100 children

who received a score of 1 were placed out-of-home within 2 years of the call





a score of 20 were placed

out-of-home within

2 years of the call

Allegheny County Department of Human Services

Under current practice:

27% of highest risk cases
were screened out —
of these, 1 in 3 are re-referred
and placed within 2 years of the
initial screened out call

48% of lowest risk cases
were screened in —
only 1.4% of those
are placed within 2 years.

Approaches to Assessing Risk

	PA Risk Assessment	Family Screening Score
Definition	Likelihood of future maltreatment	Likelihood of future re-referral or placement
Based on	Clinical judgement of worker	Data driven
Timeframe	Future	Within two years of call
Type assessed	Acute and chronic	Chronic only
Considers	All aspects of the family life relevant to future maltreatment (allegations, family stressors, prior history)	All factors found to be predictive through modeling of all Data Warehouse variables for CYF referrals 2010 - 2013
Includes	15 factors	Over 100 factors
Applies	At all critical child welfare decision points and when new information arises	Only at call screening decision
Output	Overall Severity: seriousness of what has happened Overall Risk: likelihood of future harm	Highest score for highest child for likelihood of either re-referral or placement

What is the Policy and Process for Using the Family Screening Score?

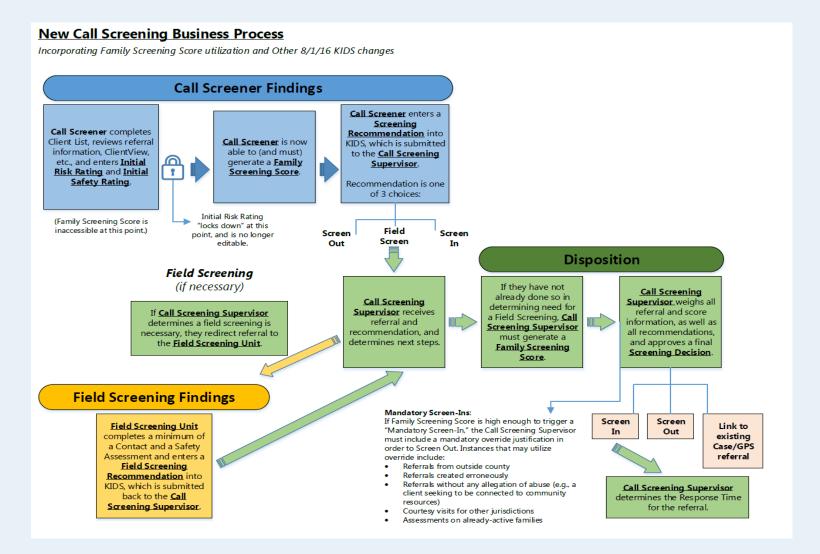
Policy (DRAFT)

The Allegheny County Office of Children, Youth, and Families (OCYF) Call Screening Department will employ the Allegheny Family Screening Tool as one of the tools used in determining a screening decision for all incoming referrals.

Process change

- Screeners will still...
 - Take call and record information
 - Generate client list
 - Review previous CYF history, Client View, other sources of information
- Screeners will now...
 - Complete a risk and safety rating
 - Review the Family Screening Score
 - Offer a recommendation
 - Send the referral for approval to the supervisor

Process Change at Call Screening



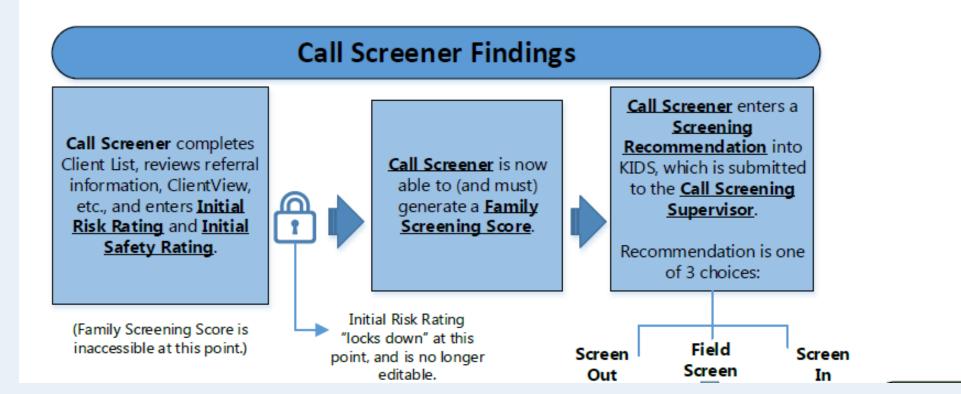
Revised business process

(easier to read views in subsequent slides)

Process Change

New Call Screening Business Process

Incorporating Family Screening Score utilization and Other 8/1/16 KIDS changes

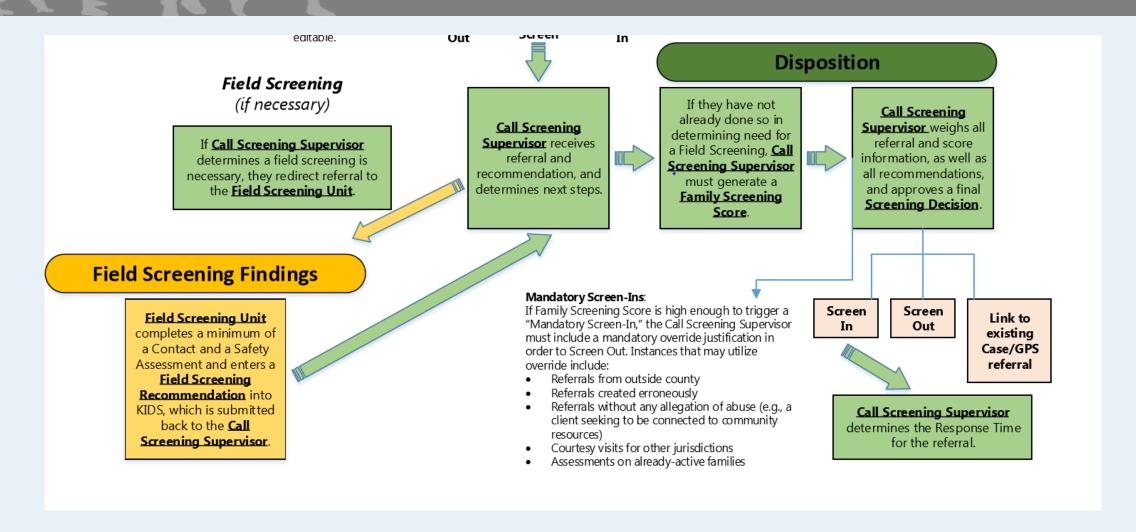




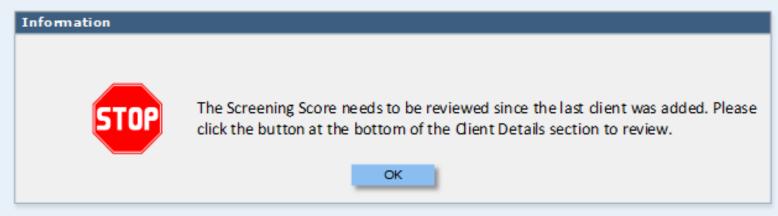
Assessing Risk at Call Screening

- Review of risk factors
- Explanation of process at call screening

Process change



- The button to generate a FSS is located in two places:
 - Client details tab of call info screen
 - Outcome screen
- The score must be generated:
 - By the screener, after entering risk and safety ratings and prior to making a recommendation
 - By a supervisor, prior to making the final decision to screen in/out
 - If additional clients were added to the referral after the score for that referral was last run



When you click the FSS button in KIDS...

No Family Screening Score was found for this referral. Click the button below to recalculate the Screening Score.

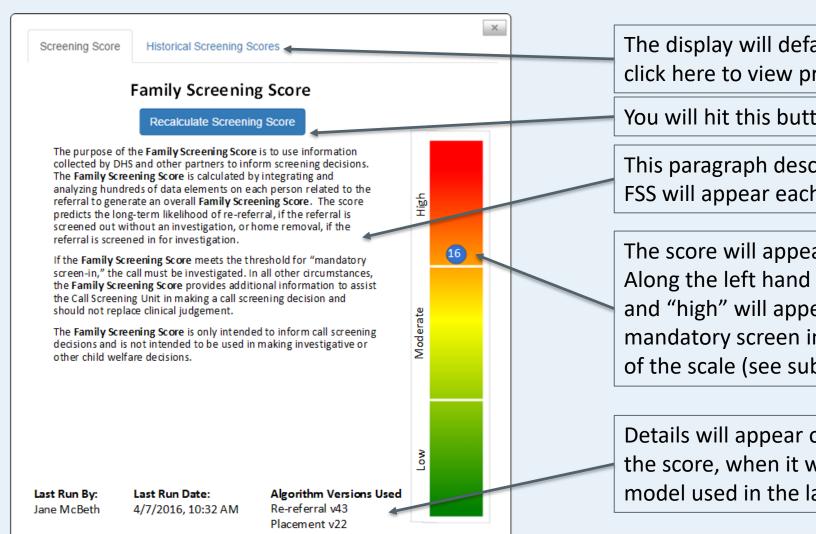
Recalculate Screening Score

When the score is running...

No Family Screening Score was found for this referral. Click the button below to recalculate the Screening Score.

Algorithm running...Please wait

Recalculate Screening Score



The display will default to the current score. You will click here to view previous scores for this family.

You will hit this button to re-run the score, if needed

This paragraph describing the purpose and use of the FSS will appear each time

The score will appear on this scale, inside a blue dot. Along the left hand side the words "low," "moderate," and "high" will appear. When the referral is a mandatory screen in, a new box will appear at the top of the scale (see subsequent slides).

Details will appear on the bottom regarding who ran the score, when it was run and the version of the model used in the last run of the score

Text appearing on the thermometer:

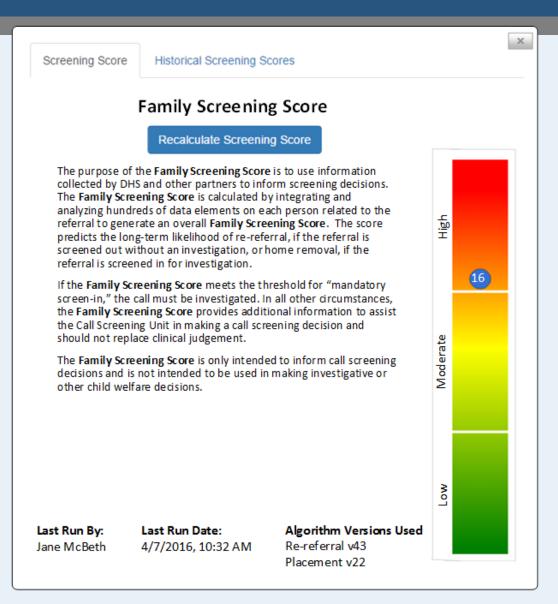
The purpose of the Family Screening Score is to use information collected by DHS and other partners to inform screening decisions. The Family Screening Score is calculated by integrating and analyzing hundreds of data elements on each person related to the referral to generate an overall Family Screening Score. The score predicts the long-term likelihood of re-referral, if the referral is screened out without an investigation, or home removal, if the referral is screened in for investigation.

If the Family Screening Score meets the threshold for "mandatory screen-in," the call must be investigated. In all other circumstances, the Family Screening Score provides additional information to assist the Call Screening Unit in making a call screening decision and should not replace clinical judgement.

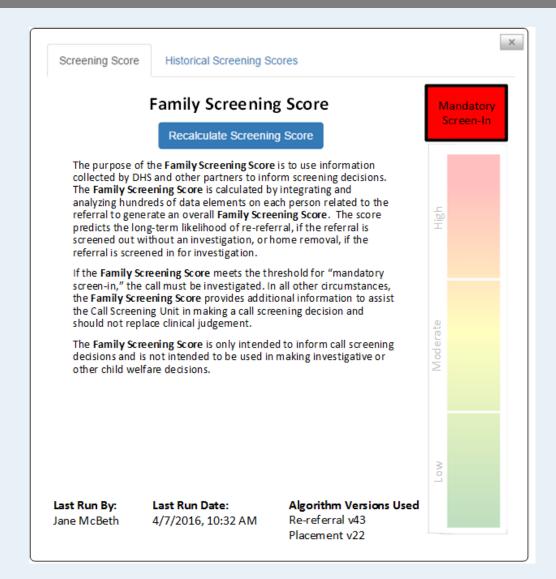
The Family Screening Score is only intended to inform call screening decisions and is not intended to be used in making investigative or other child welfare decisions.

Layout for a score that is not a mandatory screen in

Words to display	Min Score	Max Score
Low	1	9
Moderate	10	14
High	15	20

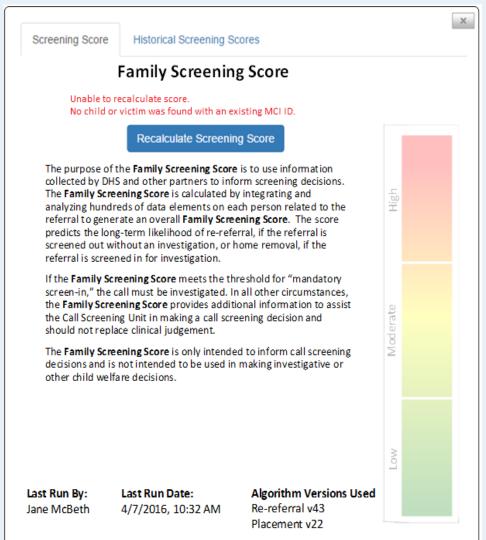


Layout for score that is a mandatory screen in



Layout for score that cannot be generated

"Unable to recalculate score. No child or victim was found with an existing MCLID"

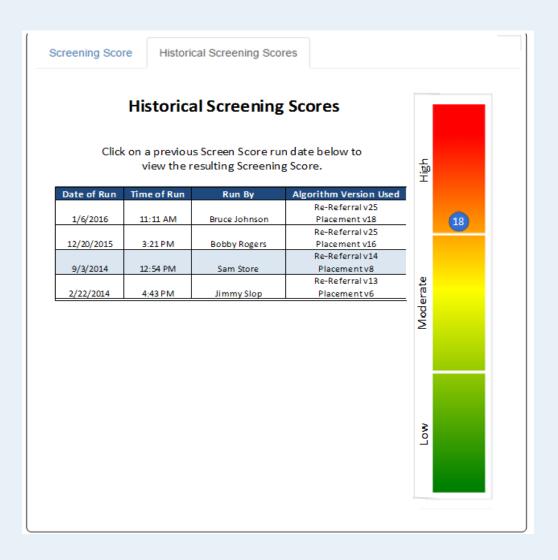


Layout for historical scores screen

Each previous run has its own row that includes:

- Date score was run
- Time score was run
- Who ran the score
- Version of algorithm used

The row highlighted (in this case, the third row), will display the score that was associated with that run along the right hand side



Now we know what it is, we know what it will look like, we know how to run it.

But, how does it impact our decision making?

Let's look at some case scenarios...

Case Scenario 1

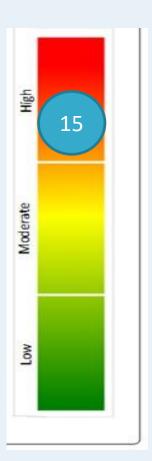
• Referral date: 4/2015

Case Scenario 1

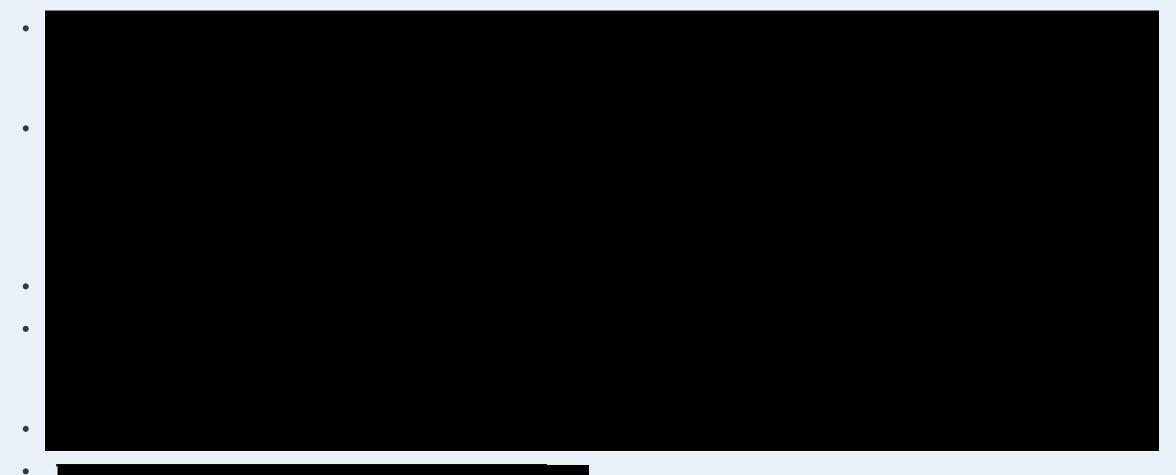
You said we should:

The screening score was:

Does that change your decision?

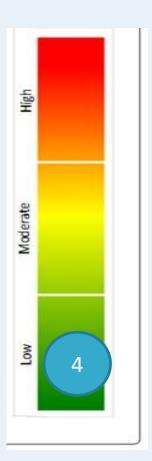


• Referral date: 3/2016



You said we should:

The screening score was:

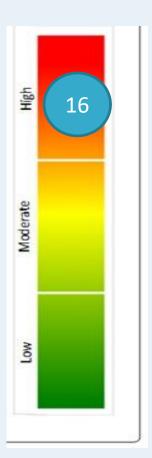


• Referral date: 11/2015.

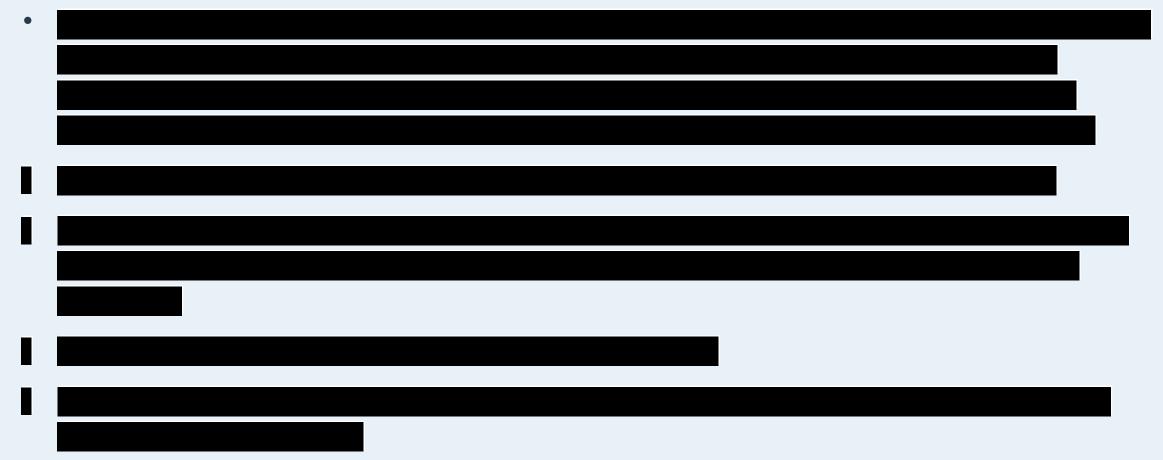


You said we should:

The screening score was:

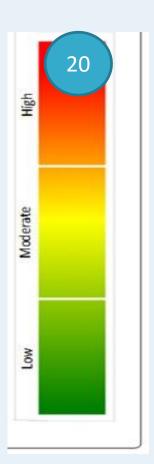


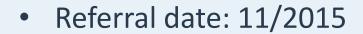
• Referral date: 3/2014

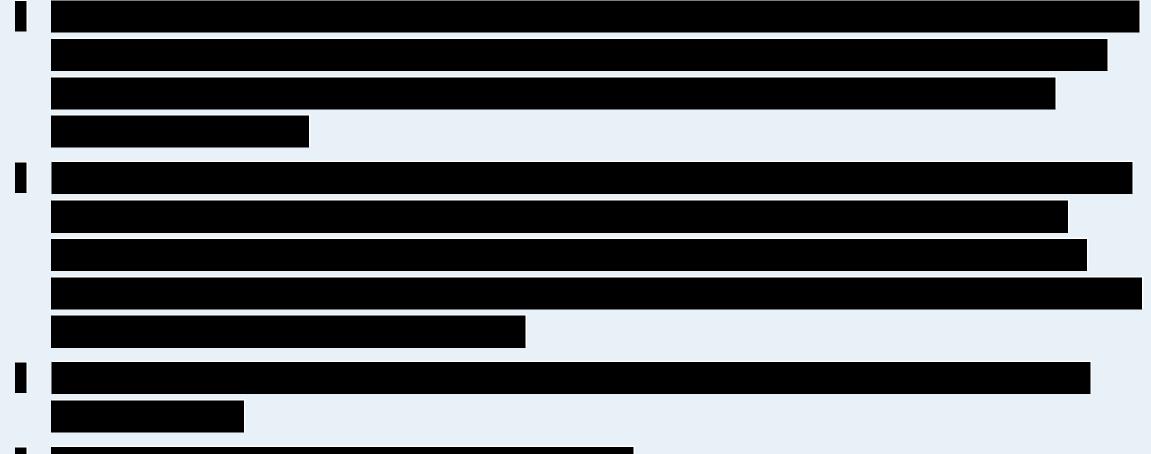


You said we should:

The screening score was:

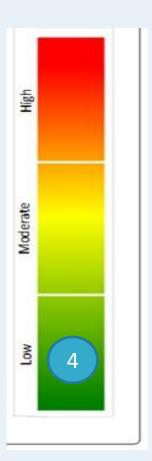




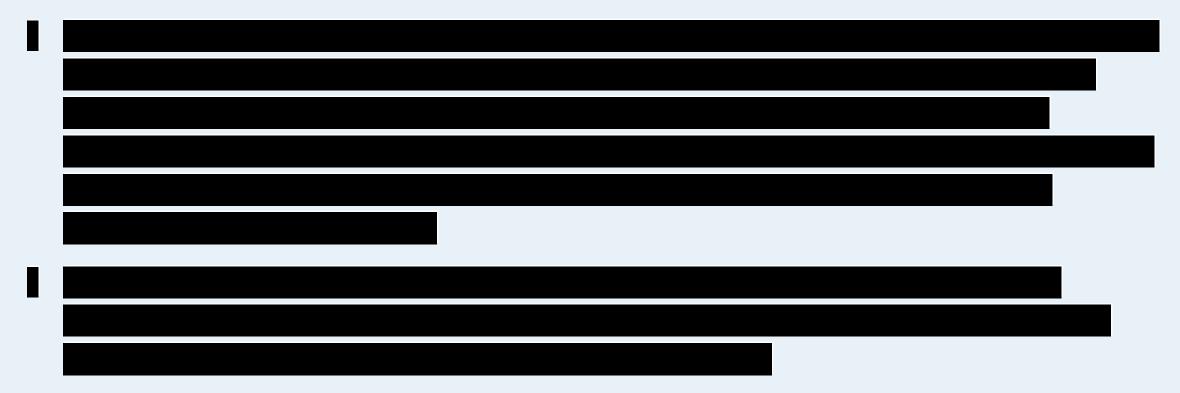


You said we should:

The screening score was:



• Referral date: 12/2015



You said we should:

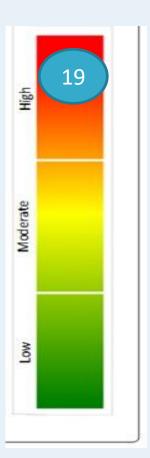
The screening score was:





You said we should:

The screening score was:



How Does this Change the Screening Process in KIDS?

_					
Referral ID	Household Name	Referral Type	Staff Name	Open Date	Closed Date
591489	lkj	CPS		06/01/2016	
<u>591791</u>	Mand	GPS		06/28/2016	06/28/2016
591397	TEST	GPS		06/01/2016	
591436	ERROR	GPS		06/01/2016	
591444	Null	GPS		06/01/2016	
591437	Smoke	GPS		06/01/2016	
<u>591401</u>	Smoke	CPS		06/28/2016	
591390	smoke	CPS		05/30/2016	
591389	Smoke	CPS		05/31/2016	

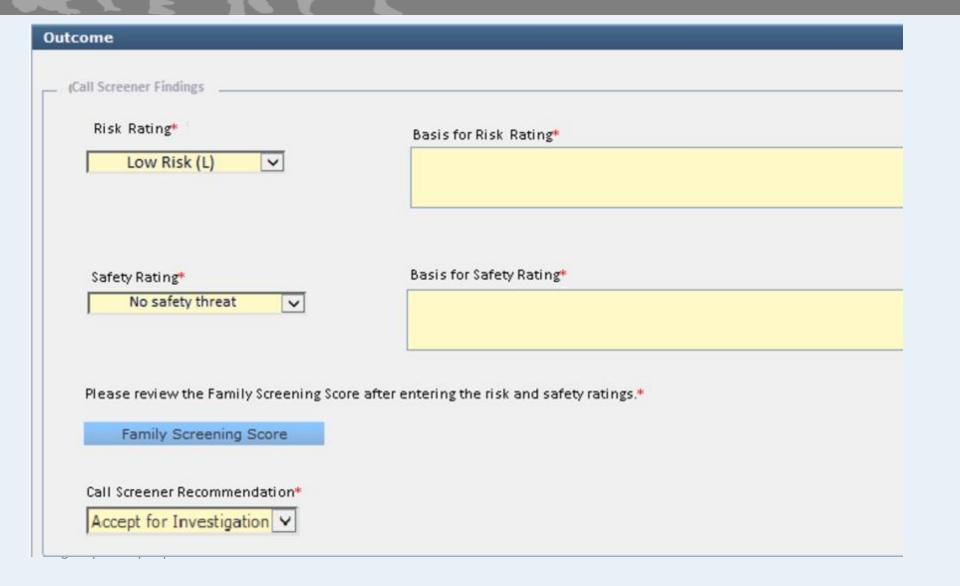
Case ID Household Name Case Type Staff Name Open Date Closed Date

No changes were made to this section of the outcome screen



CYF Case History





Risk and Safety now follow the prior history section and are in a new section called "call screener findings."

This section will be completed by the call screener.

Risk and safety must be completed and explained before the FSS can be run.

Following FSS, the screener will make a recommendation for a screening decision ⁵¹

A new section called "predisposition" has been added to the outcome screen.

This section can be used to assign referrals to active workers or to move referrals to field screening.

Predisposition		
Assign GPS Investigation to Active Caseworker	Assign to Field Screening Unit	Field Screening Unit Recommendation
Referral/Case ID Find		~

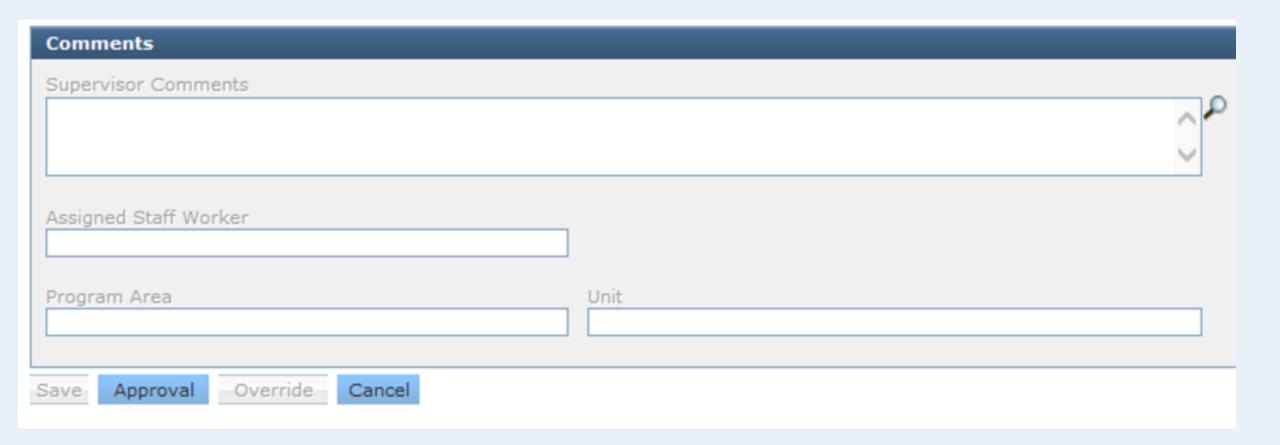


- Disposition		
Accept	\overline{v}	Response Time* Immediate
Screen Out	\overline{v}	Priority (Within 24 hours)
		Children born with Substance Exposure (Within 48 hours)
		Expedited (Within 3-7 calendar days)
		General/Other (Within 7-10 calendar days)
Mandatory Screen-In Override Reason		
- Refer to Family and Community Teaming		
	~	
Client(s) to Contact	Reason for Referral	



- Mandatory screen in override
 - This can be used only by the supervisor/ROD
 - That person will select screen out, but will not be able to enter the justification until they attempt to save the information
 - Upon saving, they will receive a pop up indicating that they've selected to screen out a mandatory screen in and will have to click "ok"
 - Following that, the supervisor must enter the justification for why the referral is being screened out



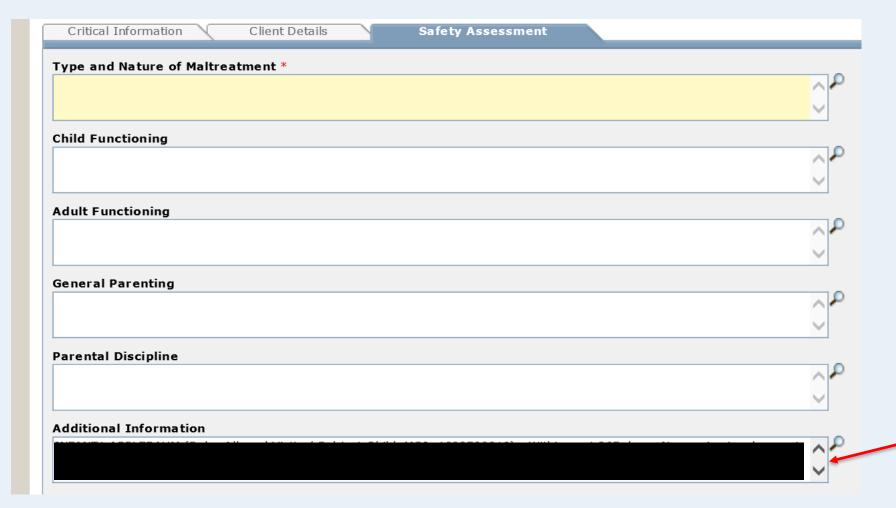


One more thing...

Client View Dynamic Text

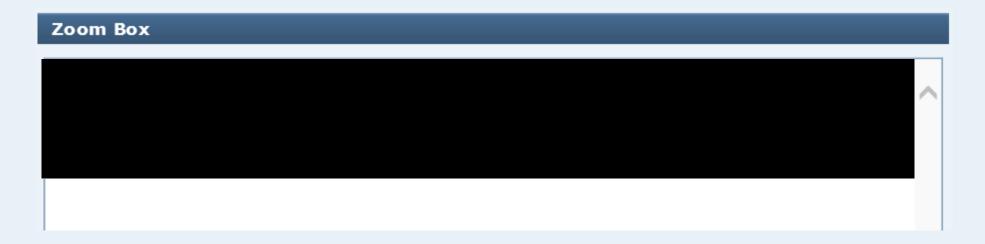
- Though not a part of the Predictive Analytics changes, we are also introducing a new feature to KIDS at the same time as the FSS
- The dynamic text feature will import each client on a referral's information from Client View into the additional information section of the call information.
- The information included will be
 - Consistent across referrals to ensure all referrals have the same minimum Client View info included
 - High level to ensure that it does not replace the use of Client View when detail is needed
- All will follow this format:
 - [Name] (Role at intake, MCI ID) has accessed the following program areas within the past 365 days: [program areas]. There were [##] service entries, the earliest being [date] and the most recent being [date]. [Name] is listed as active in the following program areas: [program areas]. Previous history includes service access in [program areas] in [years].

Client View Dynamic Text



After adding a client, their information automatically populates into the additional information field

Client View Dynamic Text



 Only includes information from Client View, not other resources that staff have access to (e.g., court records, criminal information)

Questions?